

LA CHAMPAGNE,

A French Vessel, With Sickness,
Detained at Quarantine.

A Stoker Has Asiatic Cholera and is
Ordered Down the Bay.

The Despairing Trip of the Relief Vessel,
Cepheus—Gov. Flower, Dr. Jenkins et al
Restrained From Using Fire Island
as a Quarantine Station.

QUARANTINE, Sept. 13.—Dr. Walser is authority for the statement that there is sickness on the French liner, La Champagne, which arrived from Havre Sunday morning, and that the symptoms are those of cholera. The steamer may be ordered to the lower bay at any moment.

Dr. Walser says one of the stokers on the La Champagne has distinct choleraic symptoms. He is going aboard again as soon as he sees Dr. Jenkins, and will then decide as to the disposition to be made of the vessel.

Dr. Jenkins verifies the statement by Dr. Walser that there is sickness on La Champagne.

La Champagne is detained.

The following is the record of the cholera ships in port up to Monday noon:

Moravia, 22 deaths at sea, 1 death in port, 23 total deaths; 2 sick, total cases 25.

Normannia, 6 deaths at sea, 9 deaths in port, 15 total deaths; 25 sick, 40 total cases.

Rugia, 4 deaths at sea, 5 deaths in port, 9 total deaths; 14 sick, 23 total cases.

Wyoming, 3 deaths in port, 3 total deaths, 3 total cases.

Scandia, 32 deaths at sea, 2 deaths in port, 34 total deaths; 11 sick, 45 total cases.

La Champagne, 1 sick.

Totals, 67 deaths at sea, 20 deaths in port, 87 total deaths; 38 sick, 140 total cases.

BROOKLYN, Sept. 12.—Judge Barnard has issued a temporary injunction restraining Gov. Flower, D. P. Sammis, Dr. Jenkins and others from using Fire Island as a quarantine station.

QUARANTINE, NEW YORK BAY, Sept. 13.—The iron steamer Cepheus made fast at Dr. Jenkins' dock at 4:35 Monday morning with about 200 second cabin passengers of the Normannia (cholera suspects) on board.

The Cepheus, having embarked the second cabin passengers from the Normannia and the first cabin passengers from off the Stonington Sunday afternoon, left the Horse Shoe on her forty mile voyage to Fire Island.

The transfer of the passengers from the Stonington required but a few minutes, as they were as eager to leave unpleasant accommodations on the sound steamer as they had been to get off the Normannia. So quickly was the transfer made that no personal baggage was taken nor were there provisions aboard the iron boat except the regular supply for the daily use of the crew.

For the purpose of protecting the debarcation at Fire Island, Police Sergeant Ivory and a detail of eight men were parties to the trip. Once outside of Sandy Hook the steamer felt the sea, which was fast being increased by the stiff southeast breeze, and when the boat headed in toward Fire Island there were many cases of sickness, and the ill on the Stonington faded into insignificance when compared with the misery of the immediate moments. To add to the distress of the situation it was found there was no pilot on board and the captain of the steamer was unwilling to attempt the tortuous channel in the darkness, it being after 7 o'clock at the time. Those in charge on board apparently knew nothing of the intention to send a pilot to them from among the boatmen of Babylon and after a slight delay the Cepheus turned her head in the direction of Sandy Hook.

Then it was that many of the passengers expressed their disgust in forcible language. They had wanted to leave the Stonington, and had wanted to land on Fire Island. The denial of the latter privilege more than dispelled the joy of the former privilege.

To add to the discomforts, the lack of wood was discovered, and in lieu of the warm meal on Fire Island, their return only increased their pangs.

When the Horse Shoe was reached the first cabin passengers were transferred back to the Stonington, while the second cabin passengers, who had not left the Normannia until taken off the Cepheus remained on board the latter.

More Vessels on the Way.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—The Etruria took 354 saloon and 70 second-class passengers and the Wisconsin 78 saloon and 337 second-class passengers. The Adriatic took 946 steerage passengers and a crew of 190. Of the Adriatic's steerage passengers 135 embarked at Queens-town, 600 are British and the remainder are Scandinavians. There were 200 steerage passengers awaiting at Queens-town to embark on the Indiana Monday morning. Their bedding and baggage have been disinfected.

Wilhelm May Visit Chicago.

BERLIN, Sept. 13.—Emperor William Monday granted an audience to Mr. William Steinway, of New York, and conversed animatedly with his visitor for an hour. During the course of the conversation, in response to inquiries made by Mr. Steinway, the emperor said that it was by no means impossible that he would pay a visit to Chicago during the progress of the great World's fair in that city.

A Desperado Shot.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Sept. 13.—Sunday morning John Clendenen, a desperado who resides near Winifrede, in passing Joe Ulman's residence in an intoxicated condition, began throwing rocks at the house. Several hit it, and the proprietor stepped outside with a pistol and shot Clendenen to death. The murderer was placed in jail in this city Sunday evening.

DOUBLE DROWNING.

Two Girls Find Watery Graves While
Riding in an Old Flatboat.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 13.—At half-past five o'clock Sunday evening, Miss Kate, aged 31 years, and Annie, aged 13 years, daughters of George Barbier, a prosperous farmer of Campbell county, Ky., entered a rickety flatboat moored to the shore, intending to cross the Licking to visit a neighbor on the opposite bank. The girls failed to return at the hour expected, when the father, becoming alarmed, crossed the river to Mrs. Folcher's, where he was startled to hear that they had not arrived. The river bank was visited in search for the boat ordinarily used by the girls, but it was missing. The banks of the stream were followed by a party in the hope that they might be found drifting down with the stream, and after a long chase the boat was found bottom up, floating toward the Ohio. The girls' hats were floating near the boat. The party returned to the landing and a search of the river's bottom commenced, which was kept up all night. Monday morning at 7 o'clock both bodies were recovered about a hundred yards below the line of the flatboat ferry. The boat had evidently overturned in midstream, throwing out its occupants to their death in the stream.

A HOLOCAUST.

Three Persons Burned to Death at Montreal—Others Leap From the Windows and Will Die.

MONTREAL, Sept. 13.—At an early hour Monday morning fire broke out in the Chamby hotel, situated on Jacques Cartier square. The boarders on the third floor were compelled to jump from the windows, and in so doing got 35; Baptiste Charbonneau and Jules Comery sustained serious injuries.

When the fire was got under control, which was not until the whole building had been gutted, a search was made in the debris and the charred remains of two men were found. One of them was a sewing machine agent named Turquette, and another a stable man, whose name has not been ascertained.

A medical student, named Cidale, was discovered in one of the rooms and taken to a hospital, but he died on reaching there. The loss on the building and its contents is about \$10,000.

CRAZED BY PAIN.

A Philadelphia Woman Asphyxiates Herself and Child.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 13.—Mrs. Cora Targetta, a widow of 30 years, and her daughter Ethel, aged eleven, were found dead in their bed at their boarding house. Illuminating gas had been turned on at four burners and the door and windows carefully closed, giving evidence of deliberate suicide. Mrs. Targetta was suffering from acute neuritis and feared that her brain would be affected by her disease. The supposition is that the woman preferred death to insanity and killed her child, whom she did not wish to leave unprotected.

How Chicago Will Fight Cholera.

CHICAGO, Sept. 13.—Secretary Kellogg of the city department of health Monday had a long conference with President Green, of the board of county commissioners, and decided upon the immediate securing of a plot of ground in each division of the city upon which to erect tents for the accommodation of cholera patients should the dread disease break out here. The aid of the state authorities will be called in if too strenuous objections are made by residents near the proposed sites. The west division of the city will be given first attention. In that portion of Chicago one entire ward of the densest population is almost wholly inhabited by Russian Jews.

A Mail Robber Caged.

PENSACOLA, Fla., Sept. 13.—Fred D. Peer, U. S. post office inspector, has arrived here with T. E. Farrel, mail contractor on the route between Tallahassee and Carabelle and had him committed to jail in default of \$5,000 bail. Farrel is charged with robbing mails on his route. It is claimed by the postal authorities that this solves the mystery of the wholesale disappearance of valuable registered letters and packages on the Carabelle route during the past few years.

Noble Volunteer Nurses.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—The example set by the two King's Daughters, Miss Helen E. Hill and Miss Alice P. Lyon, both nurses from the Presbyterian hospital here, who on Saturday went to Swinburne Island as volunteers to nurse cholera patients, has been followed by the Jesuit fathers and by the Salvation army. Both the Jesuits and the Salvationists are now prepared to send church soldiers into the field to meet the invading enemy.

Over Three Thousand in Quarantine.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—There is, in some quarters, a disposition to belittle the gravity of the situation at quarantine now that it has been shown that the authorities have successfully fought the cholera for eighteen days. But it must not be forgotten that about 3,500 people are now in quarantine, and that before the flood of emigration ceases that there will be about 10,000 people to be cared for at the gates of New York.

A Lynching Probable.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 13.—Joe and Andy Winters were arrested charged with the murder of J. B. Jones, near this city. While the officers were on the way to the jail, a large number of Jones' friends attempted to capture the prisoners and lynch them, but citizens of Hermitage, where they were arrested, interfered. There is talk of attacking the jail here, but the officials are on the alert, armed, and prepared for any emergency.

Gathering at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 13.—Delegates have arrived from Pueblo, Tacoma, New Orleans, Duluth, Toledo, St. Louis, Wheeling, Colorado Springs, Columbus and other points, and the opening session will be held Monday, looking to the organization of the national brotherhood of street railway employees.

MOB LAW.

Enraged Baymen Prevent the
Cepheus From Landing.

She Is Driven Back by the Armed Clam-
Diggers at Fire Island.

The Orders of the New York Board of Health Insolently Ignored—They Will Yield to Neither Plea Nor Prayer—Even Food Was Denied.

FIRE ISLAND, L. I., Sept. 13.—There were exciting scenes here Monday afternoon and up to a late hour, owing to demonstrations by from 300 to 400 baymen and others, led by Supervisor W. H. Young and ex-Supervisor John Vail, of Islip town, who took possession of the docks, armed with shotguns, oars and other weapons, and twice resisted attempts to land passengers from the Cepheus.

The Cepheus is now anchored about 200 feet from the dock. As the Cepheus ran alongside the dock the first time, 100 voices shouted: "You can not land here: go back to New York." Others shouted threats of throwing men overboard if they stepped from the vessel onto the dock. A hawser that was thrown to a post was immediately thrown back. The five policemen on the Cepheus climbed the gunwale and motioned as though to draw revolvers, but went no further.

C. T. Wall, whom Gov. Flower authorized to take charge of the hotel here, who was aboard the Cepheus, asked the mob to listen to him, and then said: "I represent the state of New York, and am authorized to land here and assume charge." The crowd shouted: "Show us your authority."

He thereupon produced a paper which he began to read, but could not make himself heard. Many passengers, mostly women, appealed to the crowd to allow them to land, but the answers that came were derisive shouts.

Lawyer Reid and Supervisor Young informed those aboard the steamboat that Justice Barnard had granted an injunction restraining them from landing. Mr. Wall asked to see the injunction, but as the document had not yet arrived it could not be produced. They stated, however, that it was on the way.

The Cepheus then backed out and turned. While turning Dr. Voight secured a row-boat to take him to the steamer, and he had gone half way when the men rowing refused to go further and turned back. He made two other unsuccessful attempts to reach the steamer.

The Cepheus again ran along side the dock, but a solid line of determined baymen repelled an attempt to land. Mr. Wall again asserted his authority, but when he stated that the authority was from Dr. Jenkins, the health officer, the crowd jeered, and Supervisor Young shouted: "We don't recognize Dr. Jenkins' or Gov. Flower's authority here."

Lottie Collins, who stood in the first row of the passengers that lined the decks of the Cepheus, put out both hands and cried, "shame! shame! you who call yourselves Americans, shame!" and as the steamer again backed from the dock the English actress kissed her hand and smiled.

After the Cepheus had anchored, a boat was lowered and C. T. Wall and Capt. Triplett were rowed in to the dock, but were not allowed to step ashore. Mr. Wall said that he desired to confer with the committee, whereupon several persons shouted: "Supervisor Young represents us."

"Then let me ashore, and Supervisor Young and I will talk the matter over," said Mr. Wall.

A score of voices answered: "No, no; you can't come ashore here; go back to New York."

Mr. Wall replied: "I represent the State of New York."

"Show us your authority, then," responded the crowd.

Mr. Wall thereupon took a paper out of his pocket and read from it as follows: "TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: P. T. Wall is authorized to take charge of the Surf hotel and passengers."

"WILLIAM T. JENKINS, Supervisor Young replied: 'I do not recognize Dr. Jenkins; this is not the Port of New York, and I do not propose to allow any passengers from infected ships to land in the town of Islip.'"

"But we have not a sick person on board; everybody is well; and I appeal to you in behalf of the American women and children to allow these people to land," said Mr. Wall.

"We think of our own women and children first, and intend to protect them at all hazards," replied the supervisor.

While this conversation was going on Dr. Voight appeared upon the dock and began telling Mr. Wall that he had charge there. When several baymen crowded around him shouting "Throw him into the water; drown him!" and would have probably have carried out these threats but for the reporters. The boat returned to the Cepheus, where the dejected passengers' spirits were being kept up by hand music, the band playing "Star-Spangled Banner," "God save the Queen" and "Yankee Doodle." The boat came off again, however, and Mr. Wall asked to have provisions sent aboard the Cepheus. Some in the crowd shouted: "All right, let them have all the provisions they want," but the greater number answered: "No, no; give them nothing. Let them go back to New York."

Dr. Voight has just stated that he is informed that Gov. Flower has telegraphed Sheriff A. B. Darling, of Suffolk county, to come here with deputies and keep the state property clear of intruders and protect the Cepheus' passengers in landing.

Canadian Senator Dead.

WINNIPEG, Man., Sept. 13.—Senator Girard, who has represented Manitoba in the Dominion senate since 1880, died at his residence here Monday morning, aged 73.

FARMERS AT THE FAIR.

An Agricultural Exhibit of Vast
Dimensions.

It Will Far Exceed Anything of the Kind
Ever Seen and Will Teach Lessons of
Inc calculable Value to Farm-
ing Classes.

The agricultural exhibit at the world's fair, it is believed, will be studied with greater interest and by more people than will almost any other division of the great exposition. Millions are engaged in raising or dealing in agricultural products, and every one is a consumer of them. Recognizing this, the exposition management has provided accommodations and facilities for this exhibit which dwarf such provision made at any previous world's fair.

The agricultural building, an imposing and beautiful structure, situated across the main lagoon, southward from the great manufacturers' building, is rapidly approaching completion, and will be finished even to all details of ornamentations, before October 1. It measures 500 by 800 feet, and has an annex 800 by 500 feet, and a connected assembly hall, which has a seating capacity of 1,500. Close by on the south is the dairy building, measuring 100 by 200 feet.

The northern portion of the main floor of the building will be occupied by the agricultural and other food exhibits of foreign nations, which, it is already assured, will be extensive. Great Britain, Germany, France, Mexico, Austria, Denmark, Sweden, Japan, Paraguay, Canada and a number of other countries have already been assigned space, ranging from one thousand to fifteen thousand square feet each. It is expected that the agricultural exhibits by these countries will be as comprehensive as those of our own country, and will show some features which will be exceedingly instructive to Americans.

Occupying nearly all of the remainder of the main floor will be the exhibit of cereals and other farm products from the states of the union. Every state and territory, it is expected, will be represented by its products. Thus, upon this one vast floor, covering nearly ten acres, will be displayed in all their variety and perfection the pick of the farm products of the world. It is believed that the exhibit made by this country, naturally exceeding that of any other in extent, will attract great attention, also, by reason of its exceptional merit, and the comprehensive information that will accompany it.

This great exhibit, or rather array of exhibits, will be made and arranged in such a systematic manner that the visitor, almost at a glance, can tell not only the appearance of each object, but what it is, where it came from, and "all about it." For under the regulations adopted for the department, Chief Buchanan requires that each exhibit shall be accompanied with the following data: Name of object, name of producer, where grown, character of soil, date of planting, quantity of seed planted per acre, method of cultivation, date of harvesting, yield per acre, weight, price of product at nearest market, average temperature and rain or snow fall by months between planting and harvesting, and whether or not irrigation was employed.

On the six acres of flooring in the annex, which is virtually an extension of that of the main building, will be shown every description of agricultural machinery, including not only the best and most improved now in use, but also such as will illustrate the progress of the industry, from primitive times to the present.

One of the most novel, instructive and elaborate exhibits, and one that will undoubtedly attract the attention of every scientific person and scholar interested in any phase of agricultural life, will be that made by the Association of American Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations. This exhibit will occupy nearly 3,000 square feet of space, and will be located in the southwest corner of the building, on the first floor. It will represent the entire work of a model agricultural experimental station, covering entirely the field of experiment and research in crops, botany, horticulture, entomology, feeding stuffs, animal nutrition, dairy solids, milk testing and veterinary science, and will include an elaborate and complete botanical, biological and chemical laboratory.

In addition to this, the agricultural colleges of the United States will have, in this space, a combined exhibit graphically illustrating the work and special field covered by each college. This entire exhibit is not only unique, but is something that has never been accomplished or attempted at any previous exposition. The exhibit will be put up and conducted by the directors of the different experiment stations and representatives of the different agricultural colleges of the United States, each contributing some part of the exhibit, the whole to be installed in a magnificent manner, at the expense of the United States government. This will give to every visitor an opportunity to witness the methods by which the great advances in all phases of agricultural life and research are carried on in the colleges and experiment stations of the United States.

A Creditor Outwitted.

The celebrated French poet, Saint Foix, who, in spite of his large income, was always in debt, sat one day in a barber's chair waiting to be shaved, says London Tid-Bits. He was lathered, when the door opened and a tradesman entered who happened to be one of the poet's largest creditors. No sooner did this man see Saint Foix than he angrily demanded his money. The poet composedly begged him not to make a scene. "Won't you wait for the money until I am shaved?" "Certainly," said the other, pleased at the prospect. Saint Foix then made the barber a witness of the agreement and immediately took a towel, wiped the lather from his face and left the shop. He wore a beard to the end of his days.



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NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

First—That Allen Grover, Calvert C. Arthur, Edward F. Herndon, Henry A. Rees, H. W. Rees and William Manley have become incorporated by virtue of the provisions of the General Statutes of Kentucky under the name of Shannon and Forman Chapel Turnpike Company, and the principal place of transacting business is at the residence of John B. Herndon, Esq., Mason county, Ky.

Second—The nature of the business proposed to be transacted in the construction, maintenance and operation of a turnpike road from the Sardis Turnpike Road near the forks of Shannon creek to Fleming county line near Forman's Chapel, a distance of about two and a half miles.

Third—The capital stock of said corporation is six thousand dollars, in shares of twenty-five dollars each, the private stock to be paid in upon call of the Directors, and the stock of Mason county in accordance with requirements of the order of the Court of Claims of Mason county.

Fourth—Said corporation shall commence business as soon as two thousand dollars is subscribed to the capital stock and shall continue in existence fifty years.

Fifth—The affairs of the corporation are to be conducted by a President and a Board of Directors, five in number, a Secretary and Treasurer, all of whom are to be stockholders in said corporation. The first set of officers shall be Allen Grover, President; H. W. Rees, Calvert C. Arthur, Edward F. Herndon, William Manley and Henry A. Rees, Directors; Edward F. Herndon, Secretary; H. W. Rees, Treasurer, and they shall hold their offices until the first Monday in April, 1893, and until their successors are chosen and qualified; and every first Monday in April thereafter a President and Board of Directors shall be chosen by the stockholders, and a Secretary and Treasurer by the President and Board of Directors to hold for the ensuing year and until their successors are chosen and qualified.

Sixth—The indebtedness of said corporation shall at no time exceed the sum of five thousand dollars.

Seventh—The private property of the stockholders is to be exempt from the corporate debts of said corporation.

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